

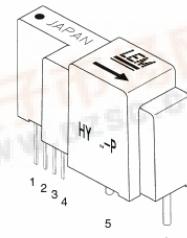


Current Transducers HY 5 to 25-P

For the electronic measurement of currents : DC, AC, pulsed, mixed, with a galvanic isolation between the primary circuit (high power) and the secondary circuit (electronic circuit).



$I_{PN} = 5 \dots 25 A$



Electrical data

| Primary nominal r.m.s. current I_{PN} (A) | Primary current measuring range I_p (A) | Primary conductor (mm) | Type |
|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 | ± 15 | $\emptyset 0.7$ | HY 5-P |
| 10 | ± 30 | $\emptyset 1.1$ | HY 10-P |
| 12.5 | ± 37.5 | $\emptyset 1.4$ | HY 12-P |
| 15 | ± 45 | $\emptyset 1.4$ | HY 15-P |
| 20 | ± 60 | $2 \times \emptyset 1.2$ ¹⁾ | HY 20-P |
| 25 | ± 75 | $2 \times \emptyset 1.4$ ¹⁾ | HY 25-P |

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|----|
| V_c | Supply voltage ($\pm 5\%$) ⁶⁾ | $\pm 12 \dots \pm 15$ | V |
| I_c | Current consumption | ± 10 | mA |
| I_p | Overload capability (1 ms) | $50 \times I_{PN}$ | |
| V_d | R.m.s. voltage for AC isolation test, 50/60Hz, 1 mn | 2.5 | kV |
| V_b | R.m.s. rated voltage, safe separation | 500 ²⁾ | V |
| R_{IS} | Isolation resistance @ 500 VDC | > 1000 | MΩ |
| V_{OUT} | Output voltage @ $\pm I_{PN}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | ± 4 | V |
| R_{OUT} | Output internal resistance | 100 | Ω |
| R_L | Load resistance | > 1 | kΩ |

Accuracy - Dynamic performance data

| | | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| X_e | Accuracy @ I_{PN} , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (without offset) | < ± 1 | % |
| V_{OE} | Linearity ³⁾ ($0 \dots \pm I_{PN}$) | < ± 1 | % of I_{PN} |
| V_{OH} | Electrical offset voltage, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | < ± 40 | mV |
| V_{OT} | Hysteresis offset voltage @ $I_p = 0$; after an excursion of $1 \times I_{PN}$ | < ± 15 | mV |
| TCE_g | Thermal drift of V_{OE} | typ. ± 1.5 max. ± 3 | mV/K |
| t_r | Thermal drift of the gain (% of reading) | < ± 0.1 | %/K |
| di/dt | Response time @ 90% of I_p | < 3 | μs |
| f | di/dt accurately followed | > 50 | A/μs |
| | Frequency bandwidth ⁴⁾ (- 3 dB) | DC .. 50 | kHz |

General data

| | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|------------|----|
| T_A | Ambient operating temperature | -10 .. +80 | °C |
| T_S | Ambient storage temperature | -25 .. +85 | °C |
| m | Mass | < 14 | g |
| | Standards ⁵⁾ | EN 50178 | |

Notes : ¹⁾ Conductor terminals are soldered together.

²⁾ Pollution class 2, overvoltage category III.

³⁾ Linearity data exclude the electrical offset.

⁴⁾ Please refer to derating curves in the technical file to avoid excessive core heating at high frequency.

⁵⁾ Please consult characterisation report for more technical details and application advice.

Operating at $\pm 12V \leq V_c < \pm 15V$ will reduce measuring range.

Features

- Hall effect measuring principle
- Galvanic isolation between primary and secondary circuit
- Isolation voltage 2500 V~
- Compact design for PCB mounting
- Low power consumption
- Extended measuring range ($3 \times I_{PN}$)
- Insulated plastic case recognized according to UL 94-V0.

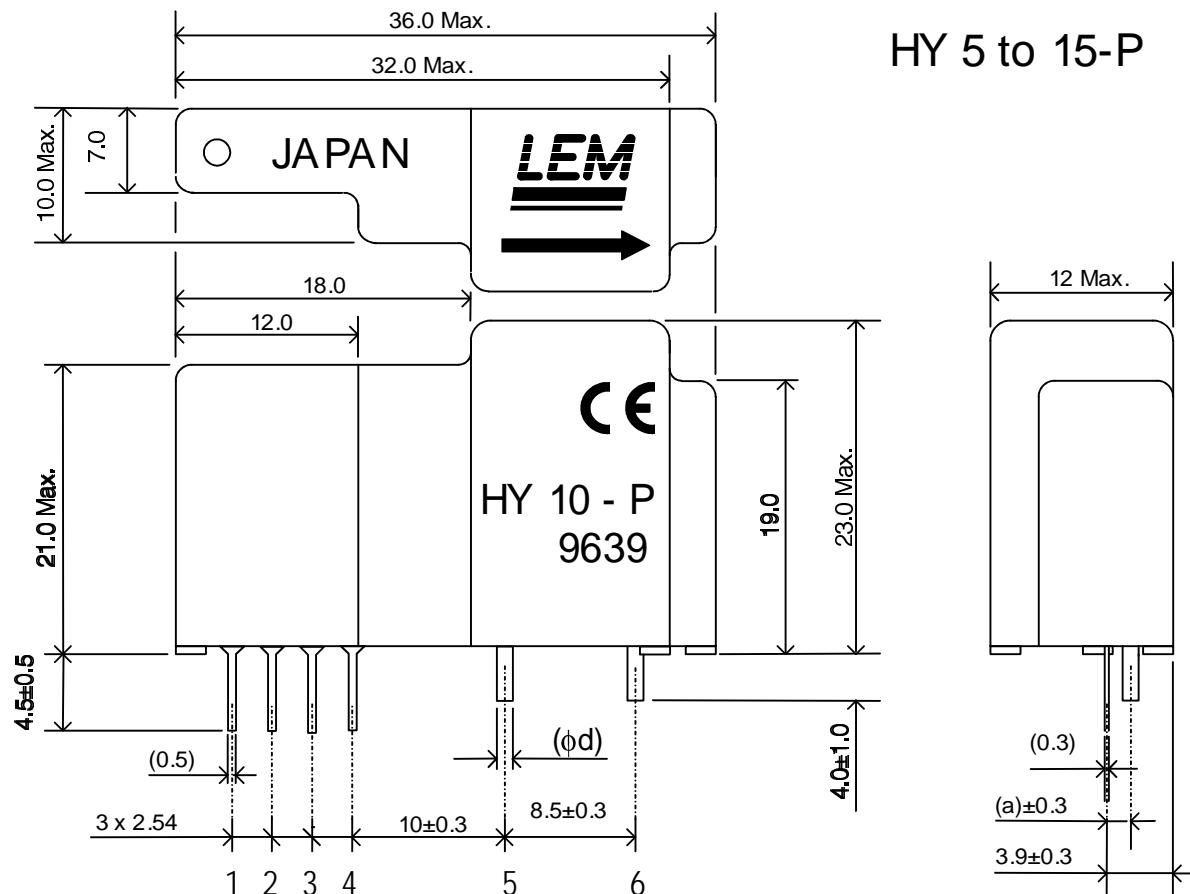
Advantages

- Easy mounting
- Small size and space saving
- Only one design for wide current ratings range
- High immunity to external interference.

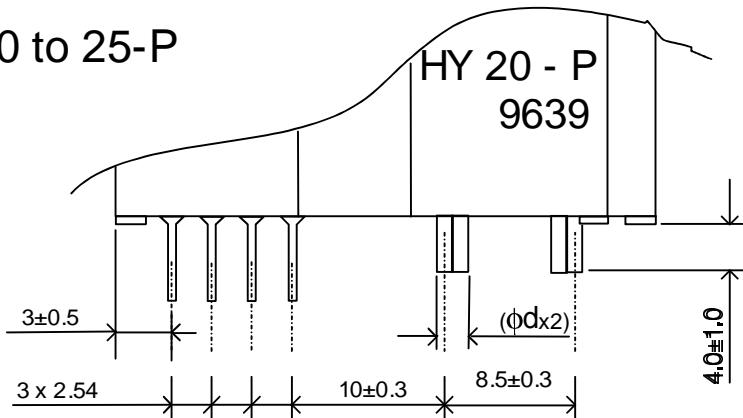
Applications

- General purpose inverters
- AC variable speed drives
- Static converters for DC motor drives
- Battery supplied applications
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS)
- Switched Mode Power Supplies (SMPS).

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HY 20 to 25-P

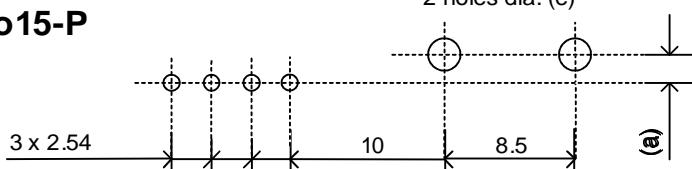


PIN ARRANGEMENT

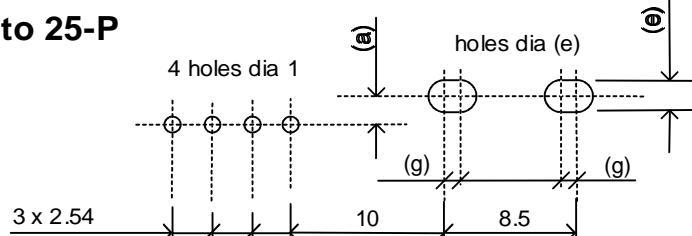
- 1 +15V
- 2 -15V
- 3 OUTPUT
- 4 0V
- 5 PRIMARY IN
- 6 PRIMARY OUT

PCB MOUNTING DIMENSIONS (in mm ±0.1, hole -0, +0.2)

HY 5 to 15-P



HY 20 to 25-P



| Type | a mm | d mm | e mm | g mm |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| HY 05-P | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | -- |
| HY 10-P | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -- |
| HY 12-P | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | -- |
| HY 15-P | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | -- |
| HY 20-P | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| HY 25-P | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.6 |